

BookletChart™

Ensenada Honda

NOAA Chart 25654

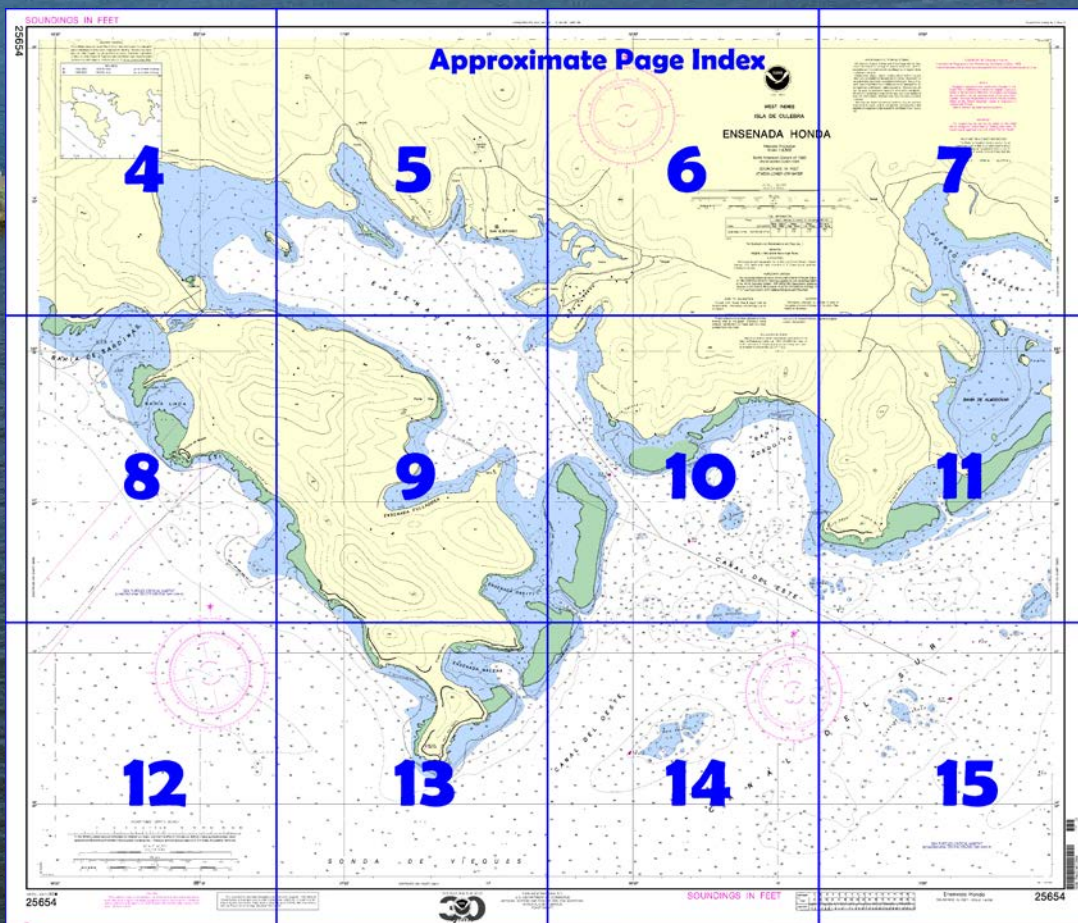


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

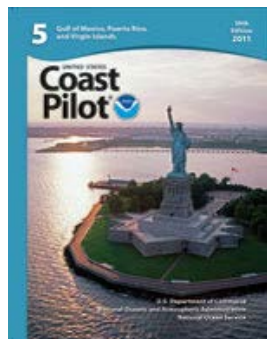
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=25654>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Ensenada Honda, on the S side of Isla de Culebra between bluff **Punta Vaca** on the E and Punta del Soldado on the W, is the most secure anchorage in the area. The harbor is about 1.5 miles long and in some parts 0.5 mile wide, but of irregular shape with several small shallow bays.

Channels.—The entrance to Ensenada Honda is obstructed by shoals with depths of 4 to 26 feet, but the entrance channels are marked by buoys and unlighted ranges.

The controlling depth into the harbor is 27 feet.

Dangers.—**Bajo Amarillo**, 0.8 mile E of Punta del Soldado, is a 0.3-mile-long shoal with a least depth of 7 feet. The SW end is marked by a

lighted buoy.

Bajo Grouper, 0.2 mile N of Bajo Amarillo, is 0.3 mile in length with a least depth of 4 feet. A buoy marks the E extremity of the shoal.

Bajo Camaron, 0.2 mile S of Punta Vaca, has a least depth of 9 feet over the 0.2-mile-long shoal. A buoy is at the S end.

Bajo Snapper, 0.3 mile W of Punta Vaca, has a least depth of 6 feet over the shoal about 300 yards in diameter.

Many other shoals with depths of 18 feet or less are near the limits of the entrance channels.

San Ildefonso is on the NE side of Ensenada Honda. A house on a small hill above the wharf is prominent. The wharf is a concrete L-shaped boat landing pier extending about 100 feet offshore. Depths of about 12 feet are alongside.

Only small boats can make a landing at the W end of Ensenada Honda.

Vessels calling at Culebra use Bahia de Sardinias.

The 5.5-mile-long **SW Coast** of Isla de Culebra from Punta del Soldado to Punta Noroeste is indented by small coves and reefs, but the dangers are within 0.4 mile of the shore. The coves between Punta Melones and Punta Tamarindo Grande are sheltered by Cayo de Luis Pena.

Punta del Soldado, the S point of Isla de Culebra, is wooded and terminates in a rocky bluff. A light is on the W side of the point.

Bahia de Sardinias, 1.5 miles NW of Punta del Soldado, is the harbor for the towns of Culebra and Clark Village. The boat and ferry landing at **Playa de Sardinias** has a depth of 8 feet at the end. Fishing boats use the harbor.

Culebra, locally known as **Dewey**, and **Clark Village**, both located on the land between Bahia de Sardinias and the head of Ensenada Honda, are the only towns on Isla de Culebra. A local person is designated to handle insular immigration and customs traffic. Available supplies include gasoline in drums and groceries. Telephone and telegraph communications are available. A ferry service for both passengers and cargo operates between Isla de Culebra, Isla de Vieques, and the town of Fajardo; commercial air transport is available to Puerto Rico.

Punta Melones, the NW point of Bahia de Sardinias, is low and narrow, terminating in a small pinnacle rock.

Punta Tamarindo Grande, 1.7 miles NW of Punta Melones, consists of a 75-foot hill with reddish bluffs at the end and a low neck behind it. Two low detached rocks are off its end.

Cayo de Luis Pena and the chain of islands and reefs to the NW have been described previously in this chapter.

Canal de Luis Pena, between the N end of Cayo de Luis Pena and Isla de Culebra, is a 0.3-mile-wide passage with depths of 21 to 65 feet. Strong currents and baffling winds render the passage hazardous for sailing vessels.

Anchorages.—Good anchorage with ordinary trade winds can be found between Cayo de Luis Pena and Isla de Culebra in depths of 30 to 79 feet. The rocky patch with depths of 42 to 53 feet, 0.6 mile W of Punta Melones, should be avoided in anchoring. A comfortable anchorage for small vessels in depths of 20 to 30 feet is in the entrance to **Bahia Tamarindo**, a mile NW of Punta Melones. A fair anchorage in depths of 40 to 55 feet is about 0.3 mile off the NW side of Cayo de Luis Pena.

Currents.—In Canal de Luis Pena the SE current is deflected N of **Bahia Tarja**, just N of Punta Melones, and thence sets toward the S end of Cayo de Luis Pena; it is weak at the entrance to Bahia de Sardinias. The NW current sets directly through the passage. The current velocity is about 2 knots.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC New Orleans

Commander

8th CG District

New Orleans, LA

(504) 589-6225

Table of Selected Chart Notes



HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.
St. Thomas, V.I. WXM-96 162.475 MHz

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Florida, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Florida.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the Puerto Rico Datum must be corrected an average of 7.157" southward and 1.434" eastward to agree with this chart.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U. S. Coast Guard and the Geological Survey.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

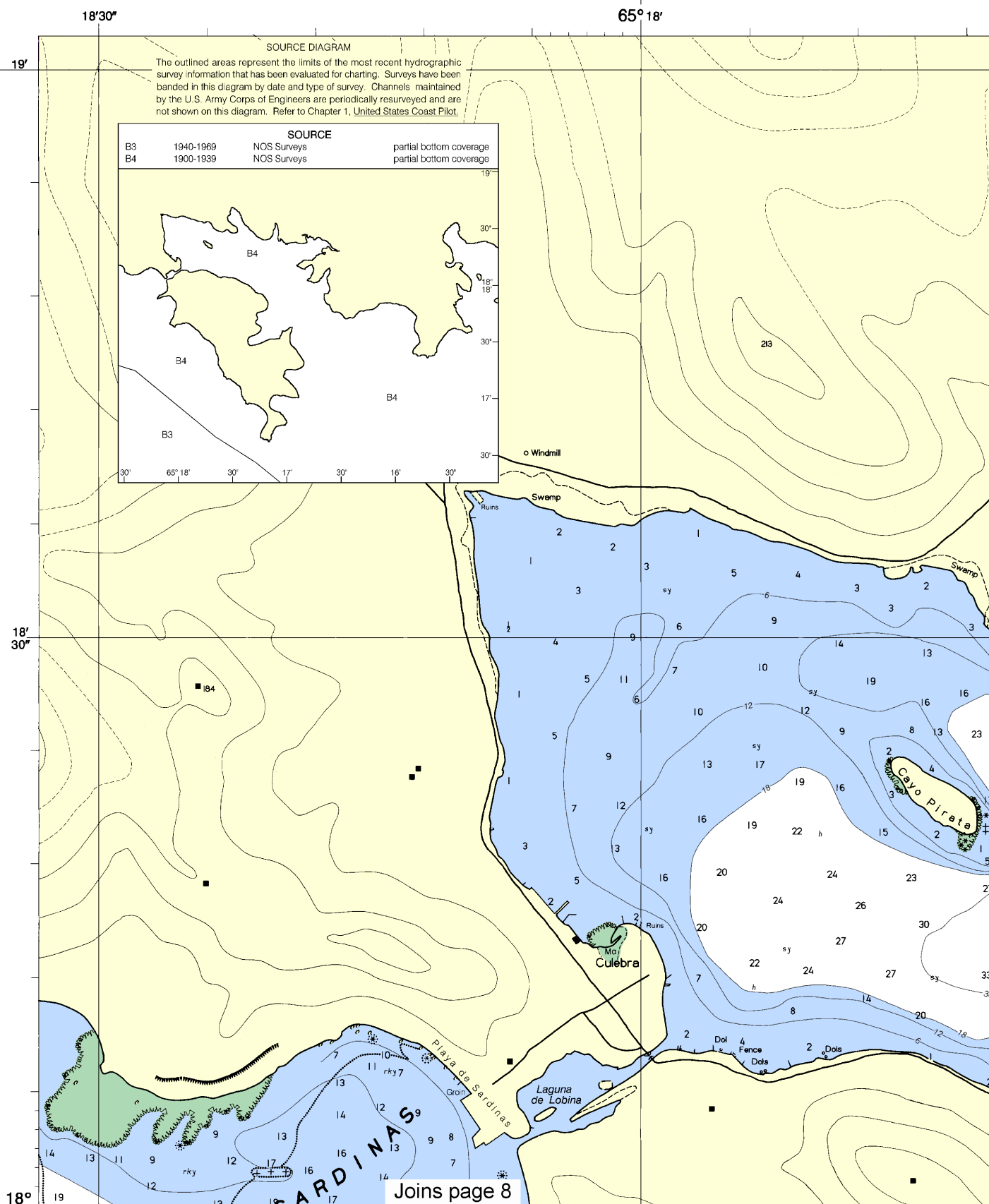
COLREGS, 80.738a (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

TIDAL INFORMATION						
Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)				
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean	Higher	Mean	Mean	Extreme
		High	Water	High	Low	Low
Ensenada Honda	(18°18'N/65°17'W)	feet		feet	feet	feet
		1.0		0.8	0.1	---

(500)

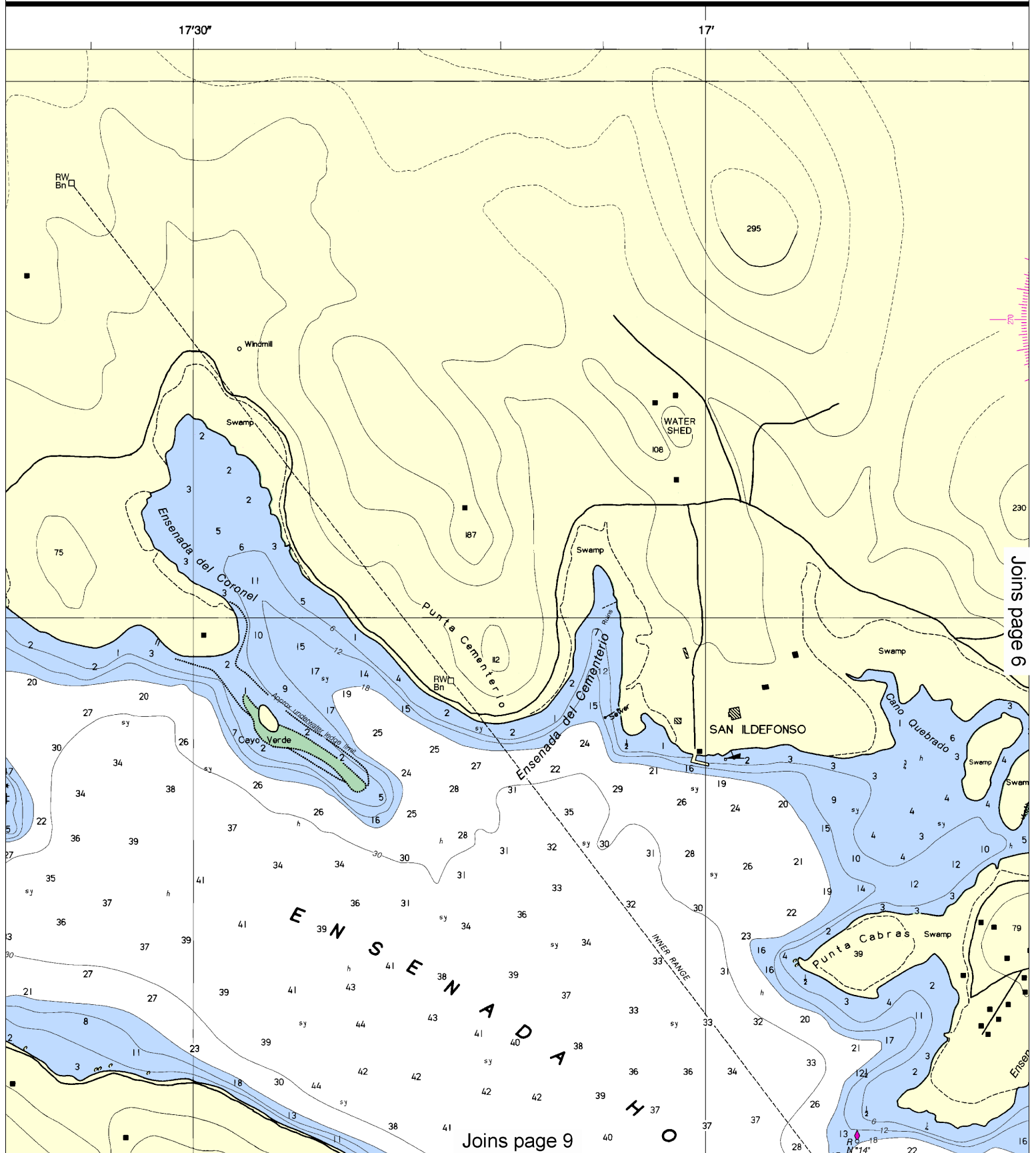
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

25654



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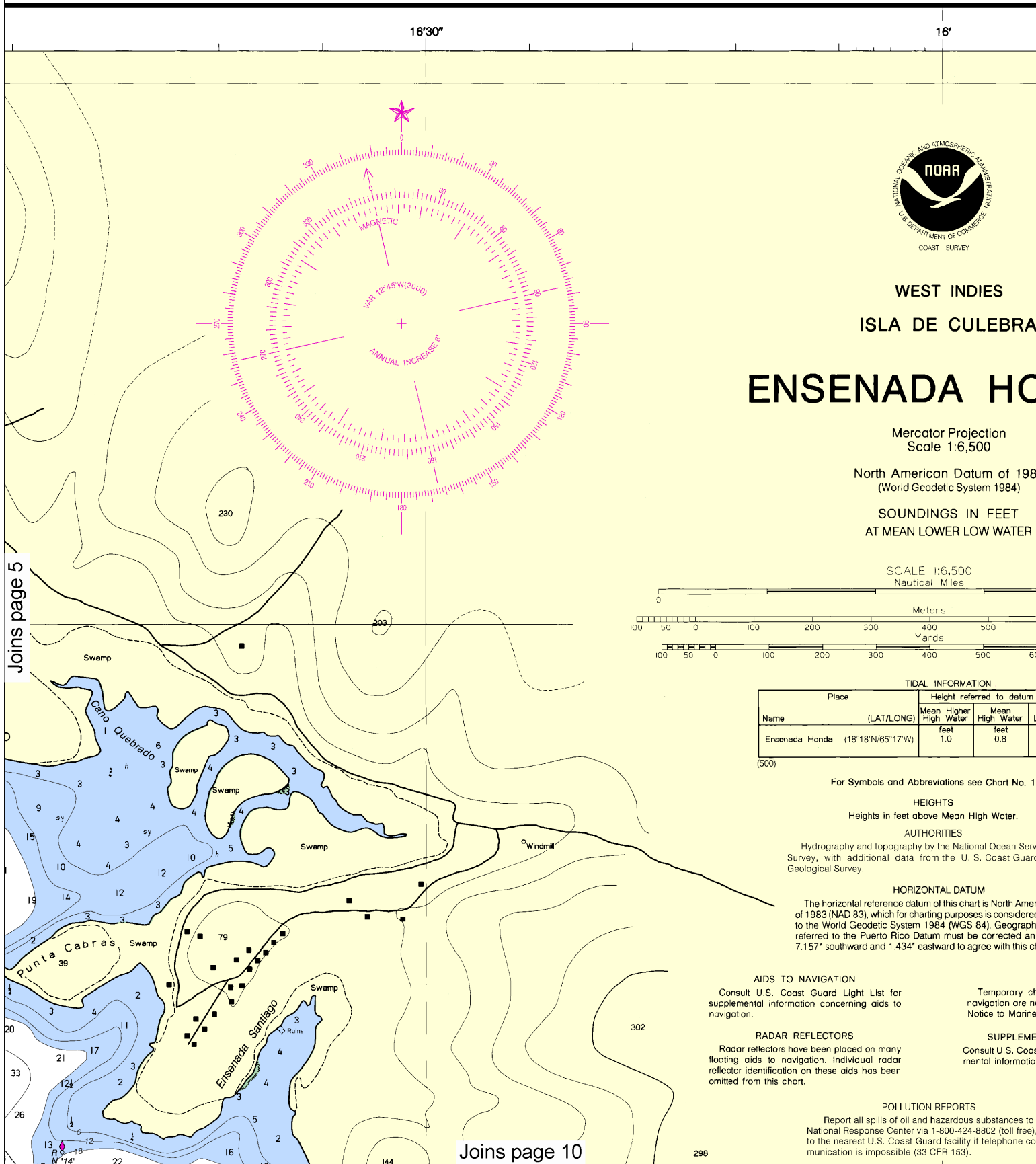
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
 The new scale is 1:8667. Barscales have also been reduced and
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

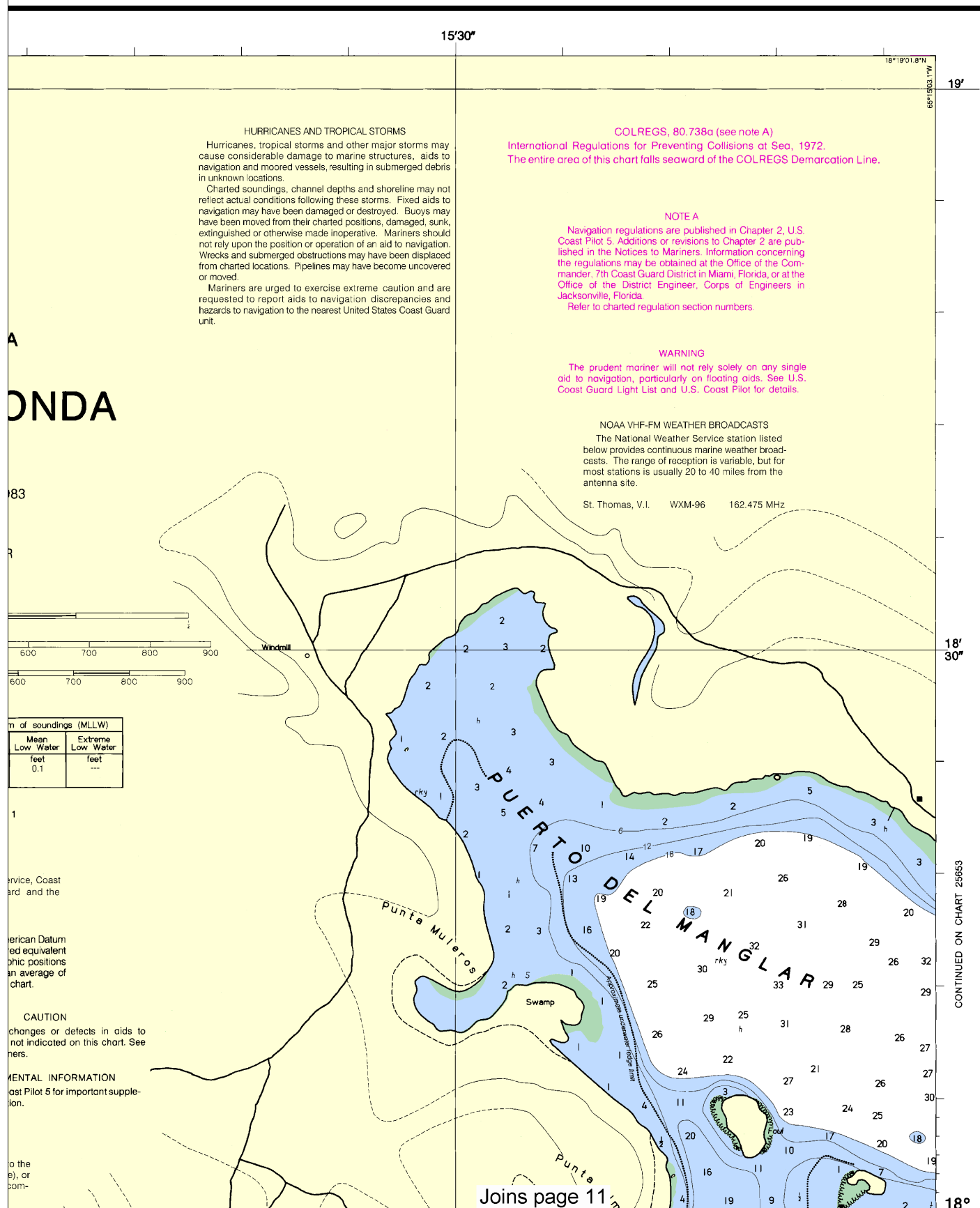


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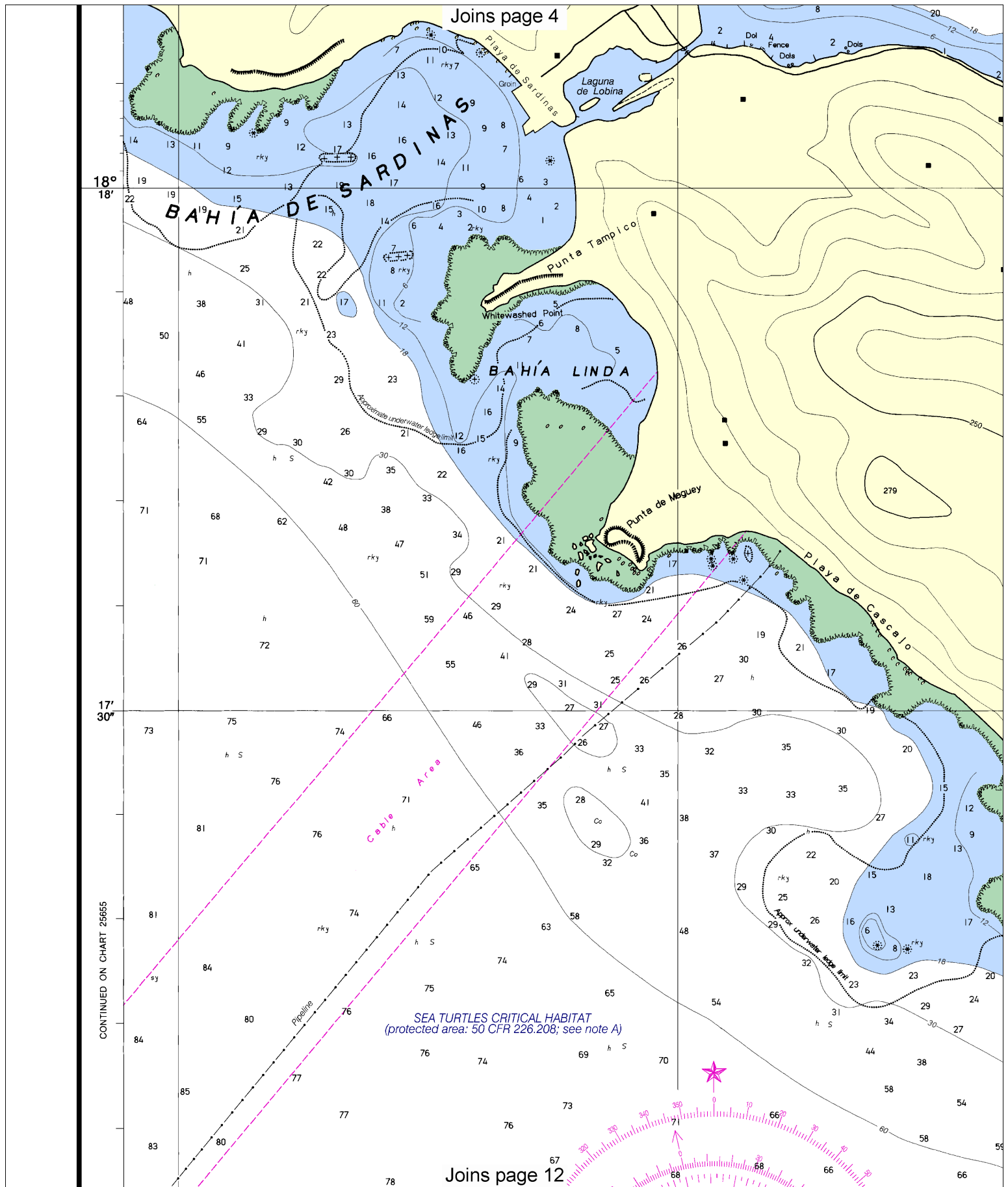
Joins page 10

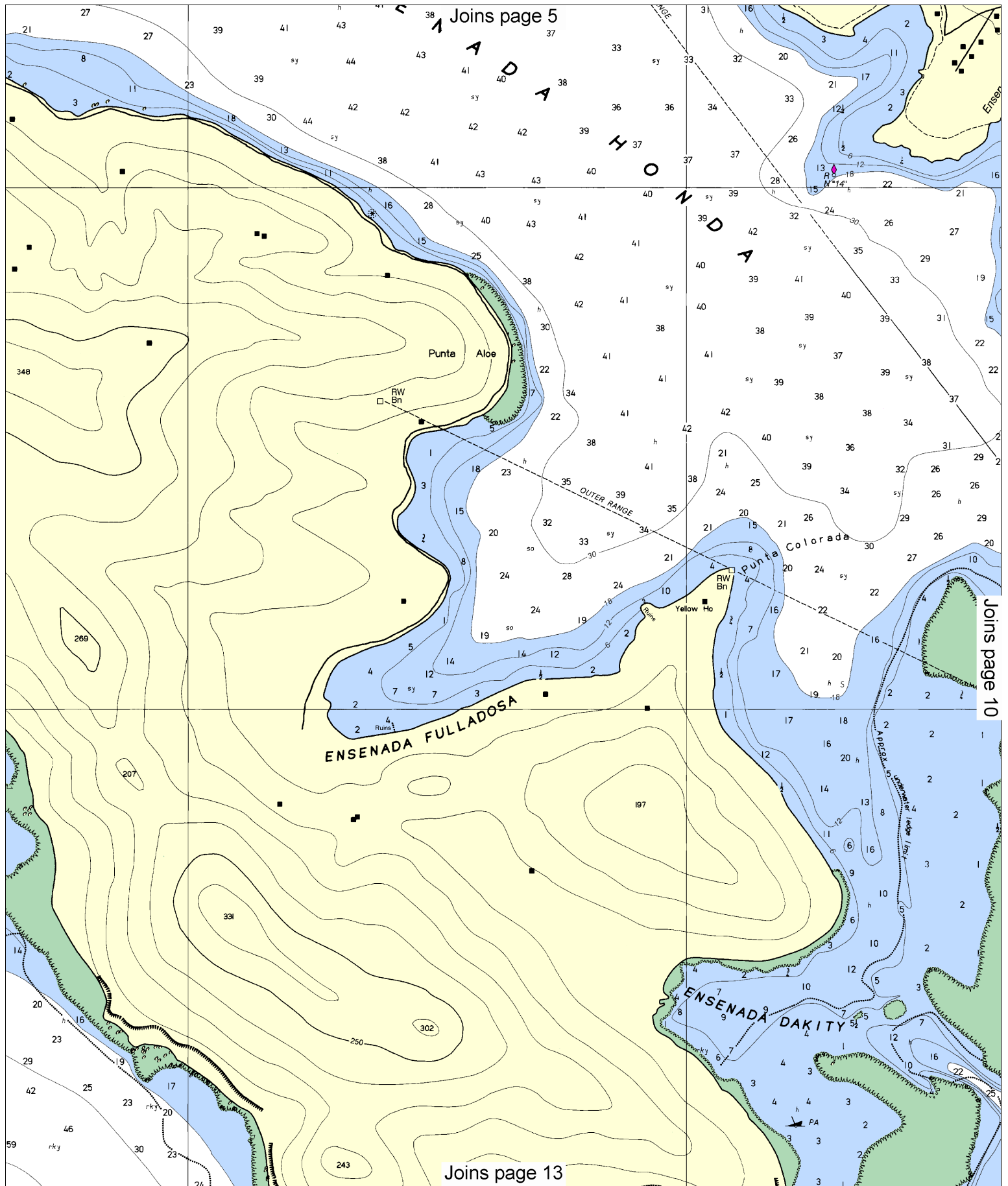
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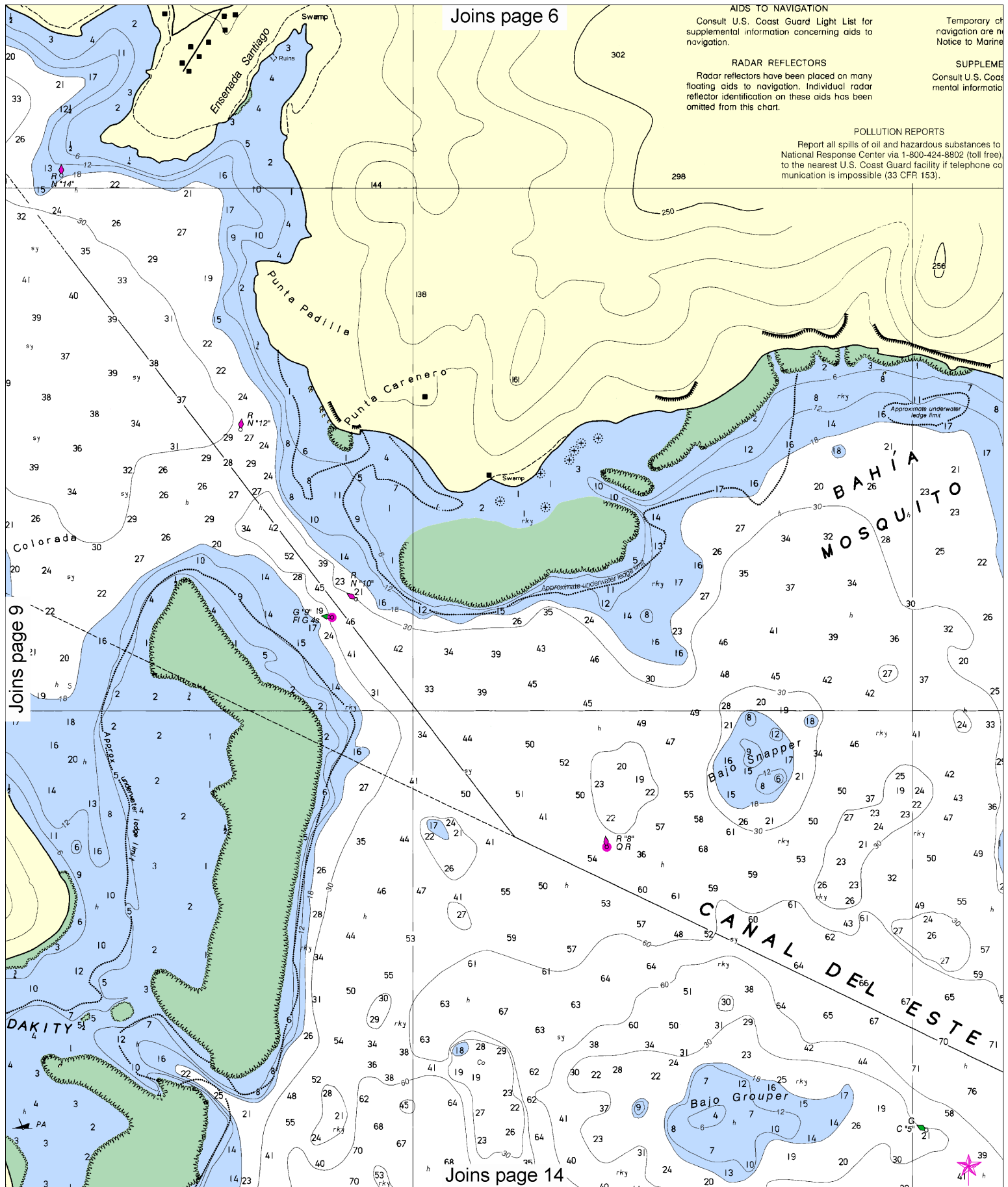
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4612 11/13/2012,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4712 11/24/2012,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a.







Joins page 6

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
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Temporary aids to navigation are not shown on this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

Joins page 9

Joins page 14

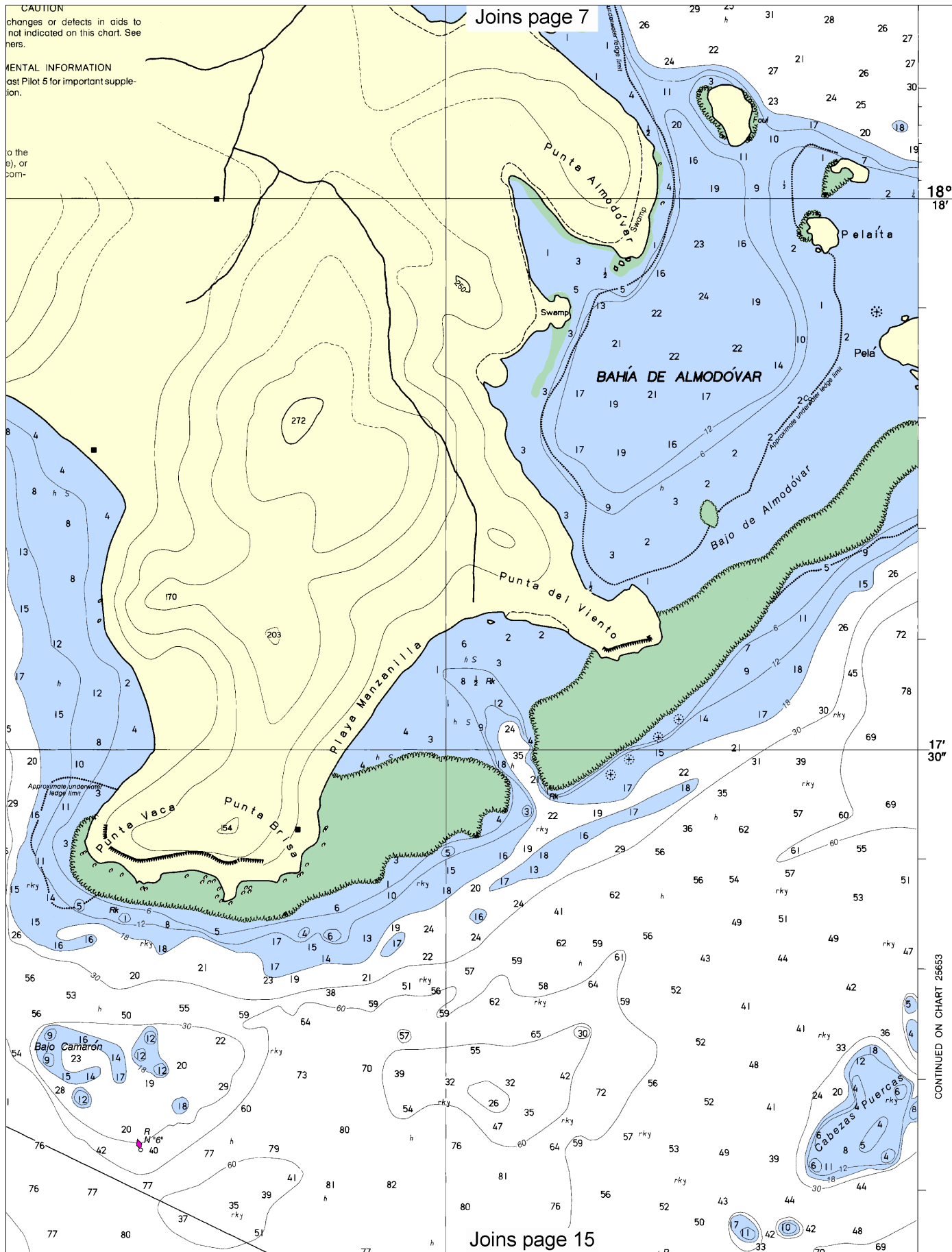
10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

CAUTION
changes or defects in aids to
navigation not indicated on this chart. See
noters.

MENTAL INFORMATION
Consult Pilot 5 for important supple-
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to the
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18°
18'

17°
30"

CONTINUED ON CHART 25653

CONTIN

17'

16'

30"

65°18'33.3"W

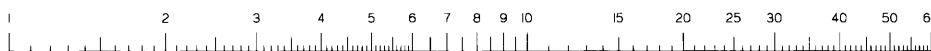
18°16'15.6"N

18°30'

65°18'

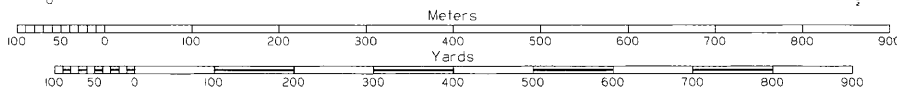
SEA 1 Joins page 8 ATAT
(protected under 50 CFR 220.200, see note A)

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE



SCALE 1:6,500

Nautical Miles



13th Ed., June 17/00 ■

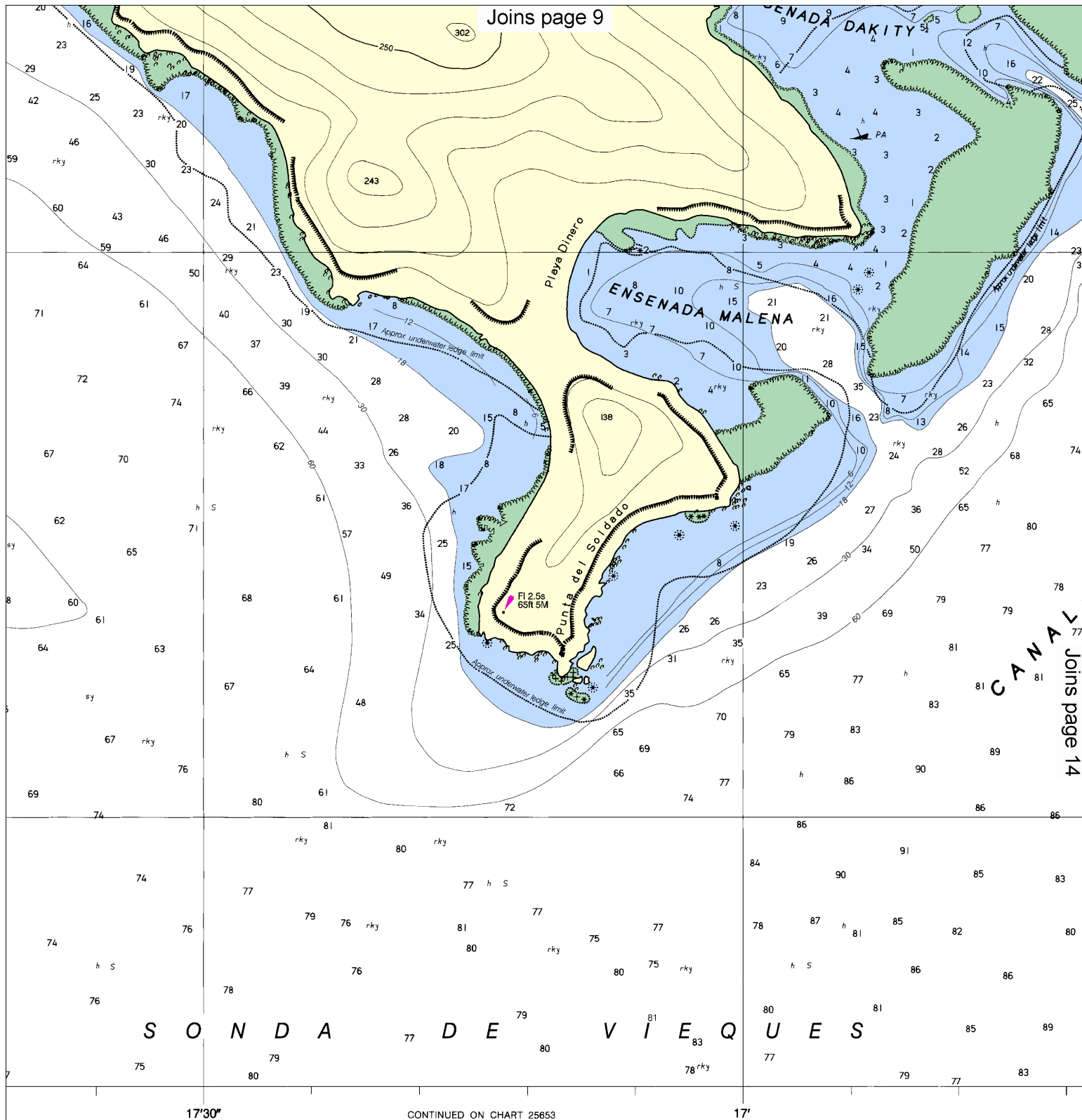
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CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or improvements to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2) Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Joins page 9



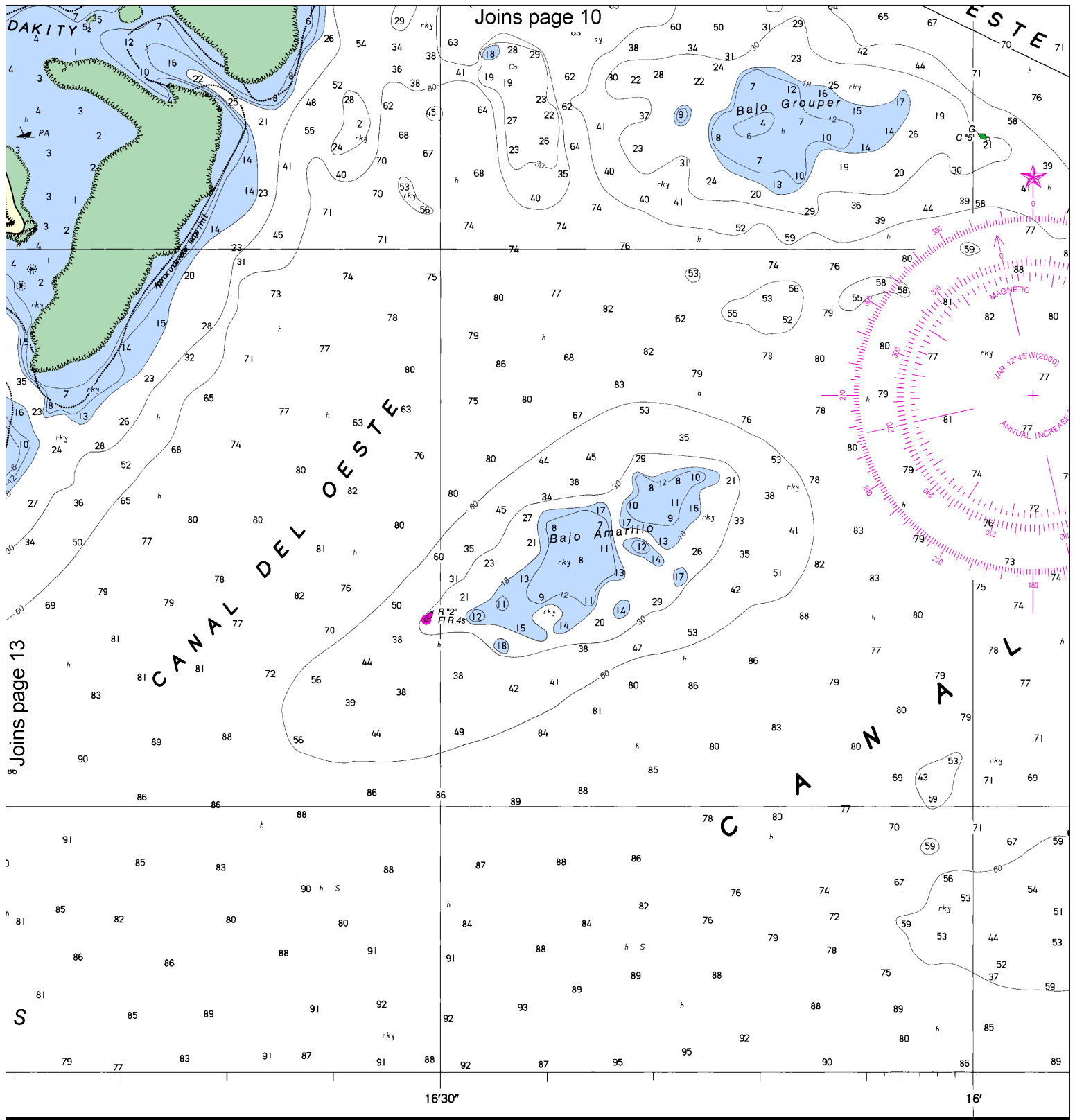
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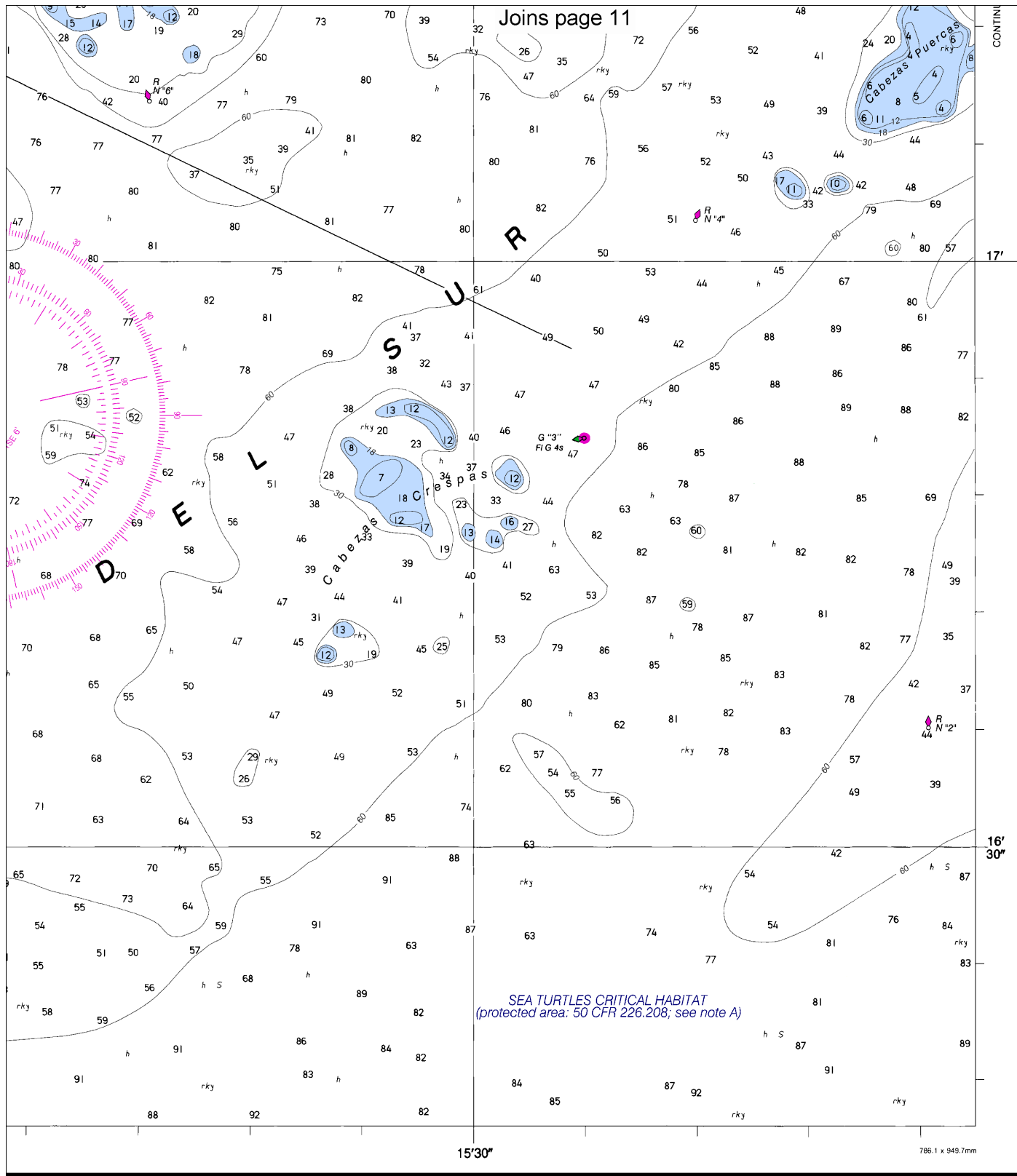
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Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY





HOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
EET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
TERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Ensenada Honda
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:6,500

25654



ED. NO. 13
NSN 7642014012064
NIMA REFERENCE NO. 25XHA25654



VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Online chart viewer	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey



The Nation's Chartmaker